wited him to his house until 1887. There the defendant met Mr. Henriques's daughter, then a young woman under 20 years of age, just geing into society. In 1891 she became the wife of Mr. Neame of Jondon, whom she married in Europe. In that year she returned to this country with her husband, who then met Mr. Eliscon."

Mr. Oeborne plainly indicated that he proposed to no extensively into the

Mr. Bilson.

Mr. Deborns plainly indicated that he proposed to go extensively into the relations between the parties for several years preceding the assault, and Mr. Brooke interrupted him with an objection to say such statements. The Becorder said that he thought that the people had gone no further in the opening than they were entitled to.

Mr. Osborne said that in order to explain the motive of the assault he must go into precedent relations. Mr. Brooke remarked in a positive manner:

dent relations. Mr. Brooks remarked in a positive manner:
"No motive can be shown."
"What?" exclaimed the Recorder. "Cannot show motive in an attempt to kill?"
"The question of motive cannot make the offence more than the statutes make it." replied Mr. Brooke.
The Resorder said that he would adhere to his ruling and permit Mr. Osborne to proceed. After Mr. Brooke's exceptions had been noted Mr. Osborne did proceed, as follows:
"In 1831 the defendant met Douglas Noame, the husband of Mr. Henriques's daughter, and because intimate with him to such an extent that Yeame in leaving for London said to him. Heave my wife in your particular care. Ellison im wediately thereafter became so intimate an inmate of the Henriques household that he almost daily lunched, dined, and took tea with the family.
"In 1883 Mrs. Neame was forced in some respects to begin divorce proceedings against her husband. His answer to these proceedings contained a countercharge in which Ellison was nanced as co-respondent. In March, 1893, a deerye of divorce was granted in favor of Mrs. Neame was sompelled to withdraw his countercharge.
"About the time these divorce proceedings."

Mrs. Seame. By the sterms of which Neame was compelled to withdraw his countercharge.

About the time those divorce proceedings were pending. Elison's attentions to Mrs. Neame because very distasteful to Mr. Henriques, so mu, has that he refused to speak to Elison, although the initer continued to be a ruest at his table. At this time Ellison told Mrs. Neams that if he were dislodged from his place in the tamily, he (Ellison) would go on the witness stand and testify on behalf of Mr. Neame in the divorce court.

Mr. Brooke again' interrupted with a violent objection to the limb of the opening address. The Recorder sustained this objection, and Mr. Osborne got back on to safe grounds by proceeding with the part'of the story wherein Mr. Henriques appears.

"In the fail of 189/2," said Mr. Osborne, "Mr. Henriques told Ellison that he was paying too much attention to Mrs. Neame and wanted him to cease doing so. Elbson replied that Henriques "thought too damed much of the world's opinion." He informed Mr. Henriques that he began his atteitions at Mr. Neame's invitation, and, as he meant no harm, he proposed to continue them.

In January, 1833, Ellison one evening called on Mrs. Neame and said to her: "We'll be married when your divorce is pracured." Mrs. Neame told him that she would never marry him. Elison then said to her: "You are just like your damned old father." "You are just like your damned old father. I am a desperate man. I have not a friend in the world, and only seven cents to my name." He took seven cents from his pecket and showed the money to her. Then he resumed: "I'm on the verge of a precipice: if I go over the precipice you go over with me. I'm soming back here to-night, and I'll kill your father. Damn him. I'll him. This will be no Hugh Slevin affair. I'll kill him, if I hang and threatened to call the police. He caught

Neame ordered him out of the house

sofa and spat in her face. Then he left the sould not get in.

Mr. Henriques the next day went to Superntendent liyrnes, complained of Ellison's conduct, and asked for protection. Ellison was informed of this fact, and he was so enraged that he wrote to Mr. Henriques threatening, obscene, and scurrilious letters, and challenged him to fight a duel with pistois across a table. Ellison also lay in wait for Mr. Henriques on the latter's path from the Manhattan Club to his home at 14 Park avenue. During this time Ellison inquired of an acquaintance he met if he had seen Billy' Henriques," and when the acquaintance replied that he had seen him, Ellison said. "The old — 1m looking for him, and am going to do him up."

On June 5 of this year Mrs. Neame left her home alone for the first time in weeks, and Ellison met her near the Grand Central station. He rushed up and grasped her arm and said:

"Twick to speak to you."

alid:

I wish to speak to you."

Mrs. Neame called on the bystanders for protection. Eliison said to her then:

This is your father's doings. I'm going to get even with him."

That very evening, while walking home from the Manhattan Club and going east in Thirty-minth street from Fifth avenue, Mr. Henriques met Mr. Helison. The latter obstructed him. and when Mr. Henriques attempted to pass. exclaimed:

minth street from Fifth avenue, Mr. Henriques mot. Mr. Ellison. The latter obstructed him. and when Mr. Henriques attempted to pass. excisimed:

"You — old — T've a notion to break every bone in your body."

"After Mr. Henriques had made several attempts to pass." Mr. Osborne went on. "Mr. Ellison struck him with his flat once on the mouth and once on the jaw. Mr. Henriques pulled a pistol and shot into the air, hoping thereby to attract assistance. Mr. Ellison jumped back, and Mr. Henriques returned the pistol to his pocket. Then Mr. Ellison attacked him with a cane, which he broke over his head. He knecked him down, and, as Mr. Henriques lay with his body in the gutter and his head on the curbstone. Ellison grasped the broken cane in both hands and jubbed his face with the iron point of the cane."

It was at this point that the laughter of the defendant occasioned the sensational episode of the day. Wen Mr. Osborne resumed he

defendant occasioned the sensational episode of the day. When Mr. Osborne resumed he fold the story of the cabmen who had been attracted by the shot and who pulled Ellison off of Mr. Henriques a body, and of bow the powerful assaulant had struggled out of the grasp of the cabien and returned to his victim, whom he kicked and stamped atmost into

off of Mr. Henriques's body, and of low the powerful assainant had struggled out of the grasp of the cabinen and roturned to his victim, whom he kicked and stamped almost into insensibility. After that, Mr. Osborne explained Ellison ran away, and the old broker was assisted to his home near by. Mr. Osborne then referred to the assault by Ellison on Hugh Blevin, for which offence he pleaded guilty before Recorder Smyth.

At the conclusion of Mr. Osborne's address Mr. Brocke entered exceptions to all the matters referred to by Mr. Osborne except those relating to the actual assault.

Mr. Wellman then called the first witness for the people, Douglas Smyth, an architect, who had made a plan and disgram of Thirty-ninth street, between fifth and Fark avenues. He was only required to testify that from the southeast corner of Fifth avenue to the northeast corner of Madison avenue is 50% feet, and that the house on the latter corner extends back 100 feet on Thirty-ninth street.

'Then the chief witness for the people, William H. Henriques, was called. His examination in chief was conducted by Mr. Wellman, He testified that he was a stock broker, dilyears of age, and had been a member of the New York Stock Exchange for thirty years. His testimony as to meeting Ellison a number of the Exchange, and of his introducing Ellison into his family in 1887, was substantially the same as the facts stated in Mr. Osborne's opening. Then Mr. Wellman asked him:

"After the marriage of your daughter, and while her husband was abroad and she here, did you ever have occasion to remonstrate with Ellison concerning the nature of his attentions to your daughter?"

It sent for Mr. Ellison, said the witness. "In the fall of 1812, and told bim that his attentions to your daughter?"

"It sent for Mr. Ellison, said the witness. "in the fall of 1812, and told bim that his attentions to your daughter?"

"It sent for Mr. Ellison, said the witness them. He told me that I cared too—much for the world. He said that as my daughter hearts contained the

At midnight on Jan. 20, 1893, I heard loud talking in front of my residence. I heard El-lison say that if he was turned out of the house then he would give his evidence for Name in the divorce case which my daughter had brought against her husband, and in an-swer to which Mr. Neame had named Ellison as correspondent.

swer to which Mr. Neame had named Ellison as co-respondent.

"On Fob. 28 I again heard Ellison talking in a loud voice in front of my house. I heard him say that he would be revenged and ruin my daughter. It was on the following day that I went to Folice Headquarters and made complaint concerning Ellison's conduct. On March I was called upon by a gentleman who told me that he came from Mr. Ellison, who wished to see me in his apartments at 324 Fifth avenue."

"Who was that gentleman:" asked Mr. Well-

"Who was that gentleman?" asked Mr. Wellman.
"I prefer not to give his name." replied the witness. "He was Mr. Filison's friend, and he can name him if he wishes."
"I think it will be necessary to give his name." urged Mr. Wellman.
"But I would prefer not." insisted the witness. "It is a confidential matter."
"I think there will be no confidences in this case when we get through with it," drawled Mr. Brooke.
"Was the gentleman's name Oelrichs?" asked Mr. Wellman.
"It was," assented the witness. "I went to Mr. Ellison's room, and he said to me that he had bearned that I had been to Superintendent Byrnes and complained of him. He said that he had been taken from his room by Detective Sergeant Hickey in consequence of that complaint. He then told me that unless I went to Police Headquarters and withdrew my complaint, and also sent to him letters of apology from my wife, my daughter, and myself, he would publish in the papers all about my family affairs, everything he knew about the divorce case, and print my daughter's letters to him.
"I replied to him that he had acted so

To him.

"I replied to him that he had acted so violently that I was afraid to leave my home and go about my business for fear that he would clean out my house, as he had threatened. I reminded him that he had threatened my daughter, and had once pursued her with a poker. He said all this was a ile. I asked him. Does everybody ile zels there no truth?

"Then he proposed to fight a duel across

"And what reply did you make?" asked Mr.
"And what reply did you make?" asked Mr.
Wellman, without opening his eyes.
The witness shrugged his shoulders and
auswered: "I said I had no desire for that
sort of business: that my first duty was to my
family. Then he insisted that the charges
must be withdrawn and the letters of apology
received by him inside of forty-eight hours or
he would publish everything. At the expiration of forty-eight hours I wrote Mr. Elissou a
letter and sent it by messenger."

he would publish everything the world of forty-eight hours I wrote Mr. Ellison a letter and sent it by messenger."

Mr. Wellman turned to Mr. Brooke and asked: "Have you that letter?"

"You have the witness; that is enough, is it not?" replied Mr. Brooke.

Mr. Wellman then proposed to prove that Ellison had received the letter by introducing the letter which Ellison wrote in reply. This manouvre resulted in the production of the letter by Mr. Brooke, and it was read in evidence against Mr. Brooke objections. The letter by Mr. Brooke, and it was read in evidence against Mr. Brooke's objections. The letter was as follows:

Satirboay, S.P. M., Mannattan Clue, Fifth Avenue.

My friend and myself will meet you to morrow see 12 M., and Bhai arrangements will be made.

W. H. Hannouze.

Mr. Wellman then produced a letter which the witness said he received in answer to the above. This letter was also admitted against Mr. Brooke's objections, and was as follows: Dear Siz: Just this moment came in my room A found yr note, in which you neglected to state where you will meet meat 12 o'clock to-morrow—i swalt your pleasure to know the place of meeting—frend word at once as I shall be accompanied by a friend.

Frank Ellisok.

Mr. Wellman then secured the admission in evidence of this letter:

324 Fifth Avanue, March 5, 1893.

W. H. Resignes, Eq. 324 Fifth Avanue, March 5, 1893.

Shit The fourth party you object to is my counsel. In your note of last might you stated you would meet me at my room to-day at 12 o'cock. "With a friend." If the quested my counsel to be green as a selling fifth seems strange to me that you fill he as each time. The seems strange to me that you fill he seems promitment under the circumstances, but hardly expected anything else of might of your character. You state all my letters to Mrs. A harms are in your possible. I saw plad of it. I also have most all of hers she has written the last year and schall.

Frank Ellison.

Both of these letters were written on heavy embossed fashionable paper. Mr. Wellman then produced a fourth letter written on two sheets of common print paper and not dated. This he passed over to Mr. Brooke, who was anxiously joined by Mr. Ellison in its examination. Mr. Brooke made a vigorous objection to its introduction, but affer the Recorder read the namitted it in evidence. Mr. Wellman then learned from the witness that this fourth letter was received about two weeks after the above correspondence, and he then read it in a cold, passionless voice. It was as follows: Himniguss: Do try and keep up your courage for your lovely daughter's sake. She is so pure and good, I bear you have helped her in the life she has led, and it is well known what a cur and coward you are. I am at my room to-morrow until 19:30 A. M. and shall be giad to hear from you at any time to-dight at 324. The town, tells me you have known of Lella's ways for

town tells me you have known or the town tells me you be town tells me you be the tells of a father are you? During the reading of this letter Ellison again colored and showed more feeling than at any previous time during the trial. At its conclusion Mr. Brooke dictated to the stenographer of t

"Where did he strike you?" asked the Recorder.
"All over my head," said the witness, "until I fell in the gutter. Then he put both knees on my stomach, and pounded my head, first with his fists and then with the end of his cane, jabbing at my left eye, and crying. 'Damn, you I'll kill you.' He continued this until the stablemen ran up and pulled him off. He struggled back and kicked and stamped me on the head. When he ran away I tried to get up, but could not, and a stableman helped me home. Dr. Webster was called, and took me in a carriage to the station house, where I made a complaint against Ellison and returned home and went to bed, where I stayed seven weeks."

In answer to the Recorder the witness add that in consequence of the assault both his eyes were closed, his left eye was in a terrible state from congestion and bruises, his left ear was black, his left temple was bruised and swollen, and the skull fractured at that point; his nose was pounded out of shape, his lips were so swollen that he could not speak, both cheeks were swollen and bruised, the left side of his neck was black, the top of his head was cut, and his shoulder was bruised.

When he had finished this account of his physical condition. Mr. Wellman asked:

Q.—What is your beight? A.—When I was measured for the army! was feet 5, the witness asswered.

Q.—What is your height? A.—When I was measured for the army! was 5 feet 5, the witness answered. Q.—How long have you carried a pistoi! A.—Alwaya. Q.—Where did you live before coming to New York? A.—In California.

A.—In California.

"Your witness," concluded Mr. Wellman.
In answer to Mr. Brooke's cross-examination, the witness first said that Ellison had
met his daughter only three times before she
went to Europe and was married. After the
second visit to this country by Mr. and Mrs.
Neame, in 1832, Mr. Neame returned to England alone.

Neame, in account of the process of Hotel, where Ellison called occasionally. We lived there about a month, when I took a room at 324 Fifth avenue, and my wife and daugh-ter went to Narragansett Pier."

ter went to Narragannett Pier."

Q Did Elitson visit your daughter there? A -Yes.
Q. Did you object to Elison's visits? A -I dd to
my wire, but not to Elison then, not until after their
return. My wife returned from Sarragansett Pier
with her six wife returned from Sarragansett Pier
with her six Namagnestt Pier weekenger.
Q-Did Elison remain also? A -Yes.
Q-Did he return with her? A -I do not know. She
went to the Victoria.
Q-Wien did you complain to Ellson? A -After
my daughter's return.
The witness requested the strength his The witness repeated the story of his interview with Ellison when he complained of the latter's attentions to Mrs. Neams.

"But," said Mr. Brooks, in his most persuasive tones, "that was a friendly interview, was it not? You were drinking and smoking togother?"

I don't smoke much," answered the witness, "but we probably had a drink before we left."

"I don't amoke much, and word we ness," but we probably had a drink before we left."

The witness said that he and his family then went to the Park Avenue Hotel, where Ellison sometimes dined, upon which occasions the witness remained away. In November, 1852, the family went to housekeeping in Forty-fifth street, where the witness said, Ellison often dined.

dined.
Was it then that the divorce proceedings by your daughter from her husband were suggested?" asked Mr. Brooke.
"Yes." answered the witness, and he added

"Yes." answered the witness, and he added in answer to questions that Ellison was in the family confidence and knew that the ground upon which Mrs. Neame proposed to sue for divorce was adultery.

"You farnished some of the evidence, did you not?" Mr. Brooke asked.

"No," replied the witness.

Mr. Brooke next asked the witness if he did not know while the divorce proceedings were being prepared that it was agreed that Ellison was to marry Mrs. Neame if the divorce was obtained.

"I never heard of such a thing." answered "I never heard of such a thing," answered the witness.

The witness said that the witnesses in the divorce case were "two women who were called in," himself, his wife, and his daughter.

"Who paid the expenses of those women who were called in?" asked Mr. Brooke.

"I did not know that witnesses were paid," answered Mr. Henriquee.

"You didn't, eh?" said Mr. Brooke. "Well, did you ever see these receipts before?"
He showed the witness two receipts, which Mr. Henriques said, after examining them, that he had never seen before in his life. The receipts were as follows:

secrived of Mr. Murray \$50 for my services this day, July 8, '92. Mixing Coopen. History 550 for ser vices rendered. History 550 for ser vices rendered. History damagn.

January 17, 1892, of Mr. Murray, 250 for services rendered.

It was brought out that Mr. Henriques went to see Superintendent Byrnes concerning Ellison about two weeks before the time he made the complaint which resulted in the interview brought about by Mr. Oelrichs. Mr. Brooke then took up a new line of examination by asking the witness:

"Did you not overhear on the night of Feb. 17, 1892, while standing on your stairs, a conversation between Lawyer Murray, Ellison, and Mrs. Neame which caused you to rush from your house, and your wife and daughter to rush after you?"

The witness answered that he had never left the house because of any such conversation, but admitted, after a long series of questions, that his wife and daughter had gone to be more left the hear of the house because of any such conversation, but admitted, after a long series of questions, that his wife and daughter had gone to be more left to this case.

Mr. Brooke took his eye-glasses off, and after regarding them a long time is thoughtful silonce switched off on to the summer travels of Mrs. Henriques, Mrs. Neame, and Mr. Ellison. Among other places they went to Cape May.

Q. Were you with them! A.—Ks.

O was Ellison there? A.—Ys.

Cape May.

Q.—Were you with them? A.—No.

Q.—Was Ellison there? A.—Yea.

Q.—And you left them there to the protection of Ellison?

A.—Ellison was there, but I don't think he afforded much assistance.

Mr. Brooke next learned that on Aug. 18 the witness's daughter came to this city from the seaside with Mr. Eilison, and they visited together the office of Lawyer Delos McCurdy. Q.—They went there about a foreign Consulahip for Elison, did they not? A.—I never heard of such a thing [Laughing.]
Q.—Not hear of your daughter's selicitude about that

a table with pistols, and offered to give me the | Consulship, and that she and Ellison were to be mar-first shot." or the Hievin trouble.

Q.—Then they went to Lone Branch, but I suppose that had nothing to do with the Shevin srouble? A.—Yes, I believe it did.

cial Bank of Brooklyn.

Dec. 26, 1889, and has required from the bank

four reports a year, one in each three months.

which reports set forth the condition of the bank in detail and are verified by the President and cashier;

that at no time prior to Aug. 12, 1893, has the

York, \$45,000; People's Trust Company, \$35,000. ToLi, \$80,000.

Disponent denies, on information contained from the
Officers of the bank, that the said notes for \$80,000
made by the directors of the bank were made to repair
the impairment of the capital of the bank, but, on the
other hand, that they were made as collateral security
to the notes of one Hassel, which had been discounted
by the bank, and that the reason why said directors
notes were not put through the books of the bank was
that they were there as collateral security only. Deponent is informed that six of the eight notes have already been paid to the receiver.

THROUGH THE SHOW WINDOW'S BASE

to the Store of Jeweller Spink.

Surglars did a rather neat job at the jewelry

Monday night, and got away safely with jew-

elry and silverware valued at more than

\$2,000. They concealed themselves in the

cellar before the store was closed, having en-

cellar before the store was closed, having entered, it is thought, from the hallway next to the store. They found a ladder in the hallway and took it into the cellar with them.

The show window of the store is about two feet higher than the floor, and the space is filled by a backing of inch board. The operators mounted their ladders and bored two lines of holes with a large auger; then they patiently cut out the wood between the holes, and so removed from the backing a space big enough to admit a man's body.

Through this they crawled, turned up the light in the rear of the store, and selecting what they wanted carried it away in a satchel they found in the store.

DRANK HERE WITH A STRANGER

Strangers on Staten Island.

eldes in New Brighton, met a pleasant stranger

in Battery Park. New York, about 9 o'clock this evening and had a drink with him. He

did not know anything after taking that drink until he found himself on the street near St. Goorge, and became conscious that he was being robbed by two men. He had a tussle with the highwaymen, the robbery was witnessed by a hackman, who notified the police. One of the men was cantured while making his way.

the men was captured while making his way back to New York. He refused to give his name and address. The property taken from Mr. Vogelsang was not recovered.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick's Jewels Stoles,

Mrs. Adam Forepaugh, widow of the famous

with Mrs. Anna Fitzpatrick, a wealthy widos

gether while visiting the Fair. Mrs. Fitzpat

rings, pins, brooches, and pendants. Thes.

bag of diamonds was gone.

Mrs. Forepaugh is a friend of William Pinkerton, the detective, and he took charge of the case. The missing jewels are valued at \$2,000.

Whipped Lying Over a Barrel and The

SELMA, Ala., Sept. 27.-Two years ago J. W

Copperek came from Louisville and accepted the management of the Jacksonville, Ala., Ice Company. He soon wos the respect of the best citizens of the town, and engaged him-

best citizens of the town, and engaged himself to marry a young woman of that place. Yesterday evening it was found that he had a wife and two children in Louisyille. The citizens purchased a whalebone buggy whip and made the impostor lie across a barrel with face down for about twenty minutes while the lash was applied. He was then put on board the north-bound East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia train, and told never to come back.

Charles V. Becker Convicted of Bigamy.

PETERSBURG, Va., Sept. 27.-Charles V.

Decker, formerly of Staten Island, was put on

trial here to-day for bigamy. Two of the

formerly Miss Mary Fmma Collins of Glouces

July 1, 1887, in Baltimore, and Miss Mattie I

Beasley, a popular and attractive young wom-an of Petersburg, whom Decker married on June 30, 1892. Decker wort as he looked at his wives. The jury found him guilty and fixed his punishment at eight years in the State penitentiary, the full extent of the law. He is about thirty-seven years old.

No Arrest in the Brightley Murder Case.

Newrown, Pa., Sept. 27.—Wallace Burt, the Cherokee Indian accused of the murder of Samuel M. Brightley and his aged wife. Lena, is still at liberty.

The warrant issued for his arrest on Tuesday has stirred the sleeping Rucks county authorities into a semblance of activity, and a diligent search is being made for the man, but he seems to have escaued. The County Commissioners have increased their reward from \$500 to \$1,000.

N.-1:50 52 Manhattan street, Theodora Torse, page \$400; 1:58, 2:207 Second avenue, William pag. damage \$100; 7:10, 416 West Forty-ninth

street, Mary Pattgiar, damage slight; 7:30, 498 East Fourteenth street, D. S. Coben, damage \$5. P. M.—8:80, 143 to 149 West Nineteenth street, Kurscheedt Manofacturing Company, damage \$100; 8:35, 11 New Chambers street, J. M. Herton, damage \$100; 8:35, 11 New Chambers street, J. M. Herton, damage \$200; 9:06, 152-156 Grand street, Meyer, Jonasson & Co. damage \$2,500; 10:52, 336 East 117th street, J. M. Fimscheon, damage \$25.

Await those going to Fiint's for farniture .- Ada

NEWTOWN, Pa. Sept. 27 .- Wallace Burt, the

prisoner's wives were present. They were

ter county, N. J., whom Decker married on

SOUTH BEACH, S. I., Sept. 27.-Richard Vo-

A GRAND TRUNK SMASH-UP. DASHING INTO A PASSENGER TRAIN AT FORTY MILES AN HOUR.

Yes, I believe it did.

Mr. Brooke consulted his oyeglasses again, and then asked:

"You sometimes drink a good deal?"

"Not more than I can take care of,"

"Do you remember being intoxicated after the Saratoga visit and threatening to kill Ellison?"

The witness did not remember, and denied being intoxicated at Narragansett Pler. He A Car Knocked into Splinters—Mr. and Mrs. Newland Killed and Several Persons Badly Hurt—The Engineer of the Ren Train Says He Had the Right of Way. BELLEVUE, Mich., Sept. 27,-A bad accident courred on the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad at the station here at 2 o'clock this morning. Express train No. 5. west bound. The witness did not remember, and use being intoxicated at Narragansett Pler. He also denied having threatened to "shoot the head off" a hackman in front of the Sterling House. He declined to answer at first when naked if he knew a woman named Annie Powers, but finally admitted that he did. He denied that he had ever shown to her or to women named Sallie Holland and Georgie Hastings a revolver with which he proposed to till Ellison. which was two hours late, was standing at the station, when it was run into by the Erie express, also west bound, demolishing a special car attached to train No. 5. The special car contained Mr. Howard Meredith, cashier of the Chicago and Grand Trunk road, and his kill Eilison.
When Mr. Brooke asked him if he had ever quarrelled and threatened to kill a riding master named Mayor, the witness laughed and wife; Henry A. Newland and wife, father and mother of Mrs. Meredith; William Costles, porter, and William Abernathy, cook.

"No; that's funny."
"Oh, is it?" returned Mr. Brooke, savagely.
"I hope you will bring some of these people here to testify." Mr. Wellman remarked.
"We'll bring a-plenty of them." Mr. O'Sulli-Mr. and Mrs. Newland were killed outright. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith are badly injured William Costles is fatally hurt, but Abernaths scaped with slight injuries. The fireman of the Erie express, named Jennison, is badly The Newland party left Detroit last night to

We'll bring a-pienty of them.

Yan volunteered.

The cross-examination for the day concluded with an unsuccessful attempt by Mr. Brooke to make the witness admit that he had recently run and jumped upon a moving Broadway cable car, olthough in an affidavit he affirmed that he was still lame from the effects of the senior member of the firm of Henry A. Newand & Co., wholesale fur dealers of Detroit, Atto clock, when the court adjourned, Mr. Brooke had not you finished his cross-examination. Train No. 5 was made up of nine coaches, all heavily loaded with World's Fair visitors, and the special car of the paymaster of the road. No. 29, the train that ran into No. 5, had only four coaches, but they were also crowded with passengers. No. 5 left Charlotte only ten min-Superintendent Preston's Answer to th utes ahead of No. 20. The first train stopped ALBANY, Sept. 27 .- Superintendent Preston at Olivet, five miles east of here, on a signal to take on passengers, and lost time. It also of the State Banking Department has made putlic his answer to the charges filed with stopped here, and was just pulling out when Gov. Flower by the depositors of the Commer-No. 29, running forty miles an hour, crashed The answer is in the shape of a sworn affi-

Into it. The special car was telescoped. The roof davit, in which he says that he has caused the was hurled into the ticket office of the station. bank to be examined at least once a year since completely demolishing it, leaving only the telegraph instruments. The telegraph operator had just stepped outside and so probably escaped instant death. The rest of the special car was broken into splinters. The rear end of the sleeping car next to the special was crushed in, but no one on board was hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. Newland were killed instantly. The colored porter was injured internally and a large piece of wood was driven into his groin. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith were badly bruised and shaken up, but it is not thought their injuries will result fatally.

Train No. 5 was in charge of J. W. Reid, conductor, and No. 29 was in charge of J. W. McCarthy, cenductor. There is no telegraph operator at Olivet, and there was no way to signal No. 29 of No. 5's stop at that station. There was a fog, and the engineer of No. 29 could not see the lights ahead of him. The trains were running too close together for safety.

A Coroner's jury was impanelled and viewed the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Newland, after which the inquest was adjourned until Saturday morning. James F. Joy and a party of friends arrived this morning and took charge of the bodies. They were taken to betroit this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith were also removed to their home in Detroit.

Engineer Desmond of train No. 20, says that he was running on an order, and had the right of way. He and his fireman did not see the lights of train No. 5 until within 100 feet of them. Then there was no time to do anything. The erash came before either of them could movo. The engineer escaped miraculously without a scratch, though his fireman was badly scalded.

The officials of the road intimate that Desmond had no such orders. The matter is being investigated.

Henry A Newland had been for forty years engaged in the fur husiness at Detroit, his house being at this time the leader in the fur trade here. His wife was a daughter of James telegraph instruments. The telegraph operator had just stepped outside and so probably that at no time prior to Aug. 12, 1893, has the bank been unable to pay all of its debts and liabilities, as shown by the various examinations and reports made to this department. He then gives the result of each examination in detail, and in conclusion says:

Deponent denies that said bank has been shown to be insolvent or has been known to the Superintendent to be insolvent or has been known to the Superintendent to be insolvent during the last three years or at any time prior to closing its doors Aug. 12, 1893. Deponent also denies that he ever stated to any person in an interview on Aug. 30, 1816, or at any other time, that he had been criticising the solvency of the bank for three years, or that he allowed himself to be induced to take no action in the matter because he was assured by the directors that the bank was solvent, but the deponent states that he did say in an interview with a next paper reporter that the had been criticising the method of the bank for three years.

Deponent actions satement of the Commercial Sank and the years ago to make up an impairment at the sank, and states the fact to be as shown by the swort report and the schedule accompanying it on file in this department, that the \$80,000 lean reported as inbities consisted of two items, as follows: Rank of New York, 54,000, Popiles Trust Company, \$35,000. Total \$80,000.

Deponent denies on intermetation contained from the

engaged in the fur business at Detroit, his house being at this time the leader in the fur trade here. His wife was a daughter of James F. Joy, ex-President of the Wahash Railroad. They were prominent in Detroit society.

PLAYED CARDS WITH HIS CUSTOMERS.

Henry Gerken, the proprietor of a beer saloon at 412 Newark street, Hoboken, was alone in the place about 11 o'clock Tuesday night when two well-dressed young men entered and ordered drinks. They invited Gerken to drink with them and he accepted the invitation They all drank beer. Another round was ordered, and then one of the strangers challenged the other to play a game of euchre. Gerken was invited to join in the game, and he took a hand. There was a round of beer on each game. Occasionally the proprietor had to get up from the table to wait on a customer. It is not known yet how many games were played, how much beer was consumed, or at what time the strangers left, but at 3:20 A. M. yesterdny Gerken's wife found him lying on the floor of the saloon in a stuper. She tried to rouse him, but failed. Fearing he was dead or dying, she ran out in the street in her night clothes and called for help. A policeman summoned by telephone City Physician Simon, who thought Gerken had been sandtagged and was suffering from concussion of the brain. Drs. Chabert. Simon, and Pindar succeeded in restoring Gerken to partial consciousness about 1 o'clock in the alternoon. The saloon keeper then told in a somewhat incoherent manner the story of the two strangers calling. The physicians weeded that Gerken was suf-The physicians decided that ferken was suf-fering from the effects of a powerful narcotic It was thought at first that he would not re-It was thought at first that he would not re-cover, but last night he was sleeping quietly and the dectors said he was out of danger. The sociable strangers undoubtedly put some "knocker-out" in Gerken's beer. They robbed him of his gold watch and chain and \$18 ir money, and carried off some liquor and eigers Chief of Police Donovan, Capt. Hayes, and Chief Detective Darin are giving their persona-attention to the case.

Local Business Troubles. CHICAGO, Sept. 27.-A week ago last Sunday An order was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday appointing Samuel Bolton receiver for Foster Brothers, managers of the circus man, arrived at the Leland in company from Philadelphia. The two ladies roomed to-New Amsterdam Hotel, Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street, in supplementary pro ceedings brought by William Lanahan & Sons rick had a number of diamond ornaments, of Baltimore, W. & J. Sloane fitted up the rings, pins, brooches, and penuants. These she kept in a small chamols bag. Yesterday morning before going down to breakfast she took her earrings from the bag and placed them in her ears, leaving the other lewels in the bag on the dresser. The ladies then went to the breakfast room. On their return the hotel a year ago, taking a conditional bill of sale from Foster Brothers for \$46,000.

sale from Foster Brothers for \$40,000.
Judgment for \$6.802 has been entered against
the Manhattan Athletic Club, in favor of Henry
Zahn, on six promissory notes for merchandise.
E. Ely Goddard, former President of the Fifth
avenue stage line, has confessed judgment
for \$742 in favor of Tiffany & Co. for jewelry
purchased several years ago, for which he
gave notes. The Essex Iron Company of 45 Cedar street. The Essex from Company of 45 Cedar street, which operates a mine, in the township of Moriah, Essex county, N. Y., has become insolvent, and Horace H. Chittenden has been appointed receiver on the application of Otis H. Cutler, the secretary, who represented a majority of the shares.

Strikers Return to Work for One Day. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 27.- The striking switch men on the Louisville and Nashville have returned to work for twenty-four hours. Meantime it is expected that a meeting of the rep resentatives of the various railway operatives now in procress, will decide whether a general strike is to occur or harmonious relations be restored. The Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern employees are in the city awaiting the arrival of the grand chief. No serious trouble is feared.

The Mines Will Want 10,000 Men,

WALLACE, Idaho, Sept. 27.-The new agreement signed by the owners of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines and the representatives of the Miners' Union on Monday night was signed by the owners of several others yesterday, and it is expected that over 10,000 men will be put to work this week and double that number

Minor Business Troubles.

ELEHABT, Ind., Sept. 27.—The Eagle Knitting Company, one of the largest manufactories in this city, assigned to-day to M. U. Demares The liabilities are \$70,000, and the assets will reach \$104,000. Financial stringency caused the assignment. The business will be continued by the assignee.

Mills Starting Up.

Thoy, Sept. 27. - The Miller, Hart & Hartwell, and the Crosby shirt manufactories at Mechanicsville started to-day after a month's shut down.
HUDSON, Sept. 27.—The Stott woollen mill
No. 1 at Stottville has resumed operations on

Cox Wins the Yonkers Bicycle Club Medal, The final five mile race for the championship of the Yorkers Bicycle Club and a \$25 gold medal took place on the Mount St. Vincent and Riverdale avenue co on the Mount St. Vincent and Hiveralic avenue cours at Yonkers on Tuesday afternoon. Theodore Cox. C. S. Burnham, and C. S. Lockwood, who had previously won the medal twice, were the contestants for its per session. Cox won in 15 minutes is seconds. Hurnham was second. 5The medal has been included for since 1850 A large crowd of speciators witnessed the event.

Languor, loss of appetite and strength Cured by Bromo-Seltzer—trial bettie 10 ets.—4ds.

Welcome to Hood's



We say at our house, because of the good it has done me. No one knows the intense misery I en dured for 20 years with dyspepsis. No prescriptions seemed to help me. and I had great prejudice against proprietary medicines. But being strongly urged to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I

did so. I am now using my fourth bottle, and feel better than I have in twenty years, and consider myself cured."—FRANK C. STUART. Marshall, Mich. HOOD'S CURES

Hood's Pills cure liver ille, sick headache.

STUDYING GLACIERS FOR A YEAR. News from the Brygalski Party, Who Have

Spent Twelve Months in Greenland. A year ago last summer the Berlin Geographical Society sent Dr. Drygalski and two or three assistants to Greenland to select a place on the southwest coast where a scientific party might spend a year to advantage in the study of the great glaciers. Dr. Drygalski selected a site in Umiak flord, a little northeast of the island of Disco, and last year ar expedition under his command went to the proposed scene of their labors. . They erected their station at the foot of a rocky wall beside a flord to which two glacters descend, where all the conditions of the ice might be conveniently observed.

In September last Dr. Drygalski began his

examination of the inland ice. To ascertain Its movement, fifty-seven bamboo poles were fixed to a depth of six and a half feet in the ice and their position astronomically determined. The temperature was recorded all last winter at depths down to 29% feet below the surface of the ground. The winter was particularly mild in West Greenland; in January

surface of the ground. The winter was particularly mild in West Greenland; in January last the mercury on several occasions rose above 50° F., and seldom fell below freezing point. The snow fall was also slight.

The snow fall was also slight.

The sun disappeared on Nov. 18. The polar night lasted sixty-eight days, but it did not interfere with labor as much as had been expected. The explorers were surprised to find that there was enough clearness at midday to enable them to dispense with artificial light. Peary found the conditions very different about 800 miles further north, where for several months a light was constantly burning night and day in his cabin.

The members of the expedition speak in the warmest terms of the friendliness and helpfulness of the natives whom they met before the winter night closed upon them and after the return of the sun. Dr. Drygalski devoted himself exclusively to glacial investigation and migroscopic observation of the ice. Dr. Van Höven confined himself to zoological studies and Dr. Stade to the management of the meteorological station. Drygalski found that one of the glaciers he examined in 1831 had advanced about 3,500 feet in a year. The expedition is expected to reach home this month.

It is probable that this party will bring home the most interesting results of glacial study in Greenland that have yet been attained. Dr. Drygalski is specially fitted for the work. While he was selecting the site for his house, two years ago, he devoted what time be could spare during the thirty days of his sojourn in the Greenland flords to the study of glaciers, and in this short time, and with inadequate equipment, he accumulated material that enabled him to write a monograph of about 100 pages that is crowded with valuable information. The scientific world was supprised by the results which he accomplished in so short a time. It is exposed that he will return with an immense amount of material for a book on glacial phenomens.

CITY GIRLS IN THE HOP FIELDS. Hop Picking Pays Pretty Well and Seems

The past week finished up the work in the hop fields of Otsego, Schoharie, and Albany countles. It lasted nearly three weeks. A great number of young people of both sexes rom Albany and Troy and even from New York city made a very comfortable thing out of hop picking this season. Many returned

of hop picking this season. Many returned home with considerably more money than they started with. A fair picker could average three boxes a day. The price paid for picking was 30 cents a box, besides board and lodging. It was the best of board at that, for hop pickers are very independent, and the growers treat them with great respect rather than have their hops picked badly.

Four saleswomen employed in a Fourteenth street dry goods store spent a very pleasant and profitable time in the hop fields of Otsego county. During the duli season in the city they were allowed to take a month's vacation, without pay, beginning Aug. 15. They intended to spend two weeks in the country, and selected a quiet place in Otsego county. When the second and last week they were to stay came around, they met a hop grower who was looking for pickers.

A bargain was made with him, and they started the next morning for his farm and picked hops for two weeks. Each girl earned \$12, enough to pay her board for the previous two weeks, and so each had a month's vacacation free, excepting the car fare. They returned to work on Monday morning looking brown as berries, and were the envy of the rest of the wome employed in the store.

rest of the women employed in the store.

The only fault pickers have to find is the large number of bugs and worms which come from the vines, which are too familiar.

THE RISING GENERATION.

They Make Life Pretty Hard for the Easy. going Old-fashtoned Father.

"It keeps one so busy making a living," said a man of family." that I don't, perhaps, pay as much attention as I should to the forms of speech, but I think that my children more than make up for anything that I lack in this respect, and I wish they wouldn't insist as they do upon my conforming in this matter to what they call the usages of polite society. The latest phase of this subject occurred last evening at dinner. My wife looked across the

table at me and said:

table at me and said:

"You take squash, dear, don't you?"

"Not 'doantchoo,' you understand, but 'don't you,' with the don't and the you pronounced separately and distinctly. Not being prepared for this, it made me laugh, but my oidest daughter frowns I don't laugh; so I said 'yes,' and stopped laughing.

"I've been accustomed all my life to saying 'doantchoo' for don't you, and 'entail' for at all, and things like that, but the children tell me that nobody talks that way nowadays, and so I suppose I have got to give it up.

"They had before insisted that I should have my clothes styliship cut, and with the trousers sharply creased: that I should wear stylish hats and fashionable shoes, and now they insist that I shall speak correctly. Take it all together, I think they are making life pretty hard for their poor old father. Still, they're nice children, and I suppose I'll have to try to keep up with the procession."

A Busy Woman.

Kate Sanborn, the New England author of 'An Abandoned Farm." must be a busy woman, to judge from the way in which she recently concluded a letter. She wrote:

"But I cannot stay at my desk another min-"But I cannot stay at my desk another min-ute, for I am a farmer and henwoman, and I havel at present two monster pups. Bernard and mastiff, who need all my time for feeding and proper discipline; 400 hungry hens, three-score starving, peeping chickens; two spirited horses needing exercise, and five thorough-bred calves to name and pet; a kitten inclined to fits, and an old mouser of a cat, who is lot-ting on securing my canary, who is crying for his bath dish; six own in the "medder," de-termined to choke themselves with apples, and a house full of guests, who are planning a pic-nic and wondering what has become of me."

The Weather.

Rains fell yesterday in parts of the Middle and south Attantic States, due principally to rapidly falling tem-perature. For all other districts fair conditions pre-vailed. An area of low pressure has appeared over the middle Pacific slope. The barometer is normal or high east of the Recktos, with the crest of the atmosphe wave over Minuscota and its vicinity. The tempera-tures continue low for all northern parts of the coun-try. The lowest yesterday in the United States was 20°, at Blemarck, N. D.

The temperature here yesterday ranged from 50° to 56°; prevailing wind northeast, average velocity inlies an hour: average humidity, 67 per cent. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in THE MER building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

3 A M 1892 1893 330 P M 1892 6 A M 55° 52° 8 30 P M 57° 6 A M 57° 65° 9 F M 65° 12 M 51° 57° 12 Md 52° Average on Sept. 27, 1892 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TWORDAY.

For New England and sustern New Fork, fair; suriable

Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Vizginia, fair; north winds.
For Tennesses. Kentucky, West Virginia. western Pennsylvania, western New York, Ohio, and Indiana, RELPLESS AND STARVING.

20,000 Women and Children Suffering for

LONDON, Sept. 27 .- The scarcity of coal due to the miners' strike has led to a further rise of one shilling per ton on the London Coal Exchange. The demand is strong, but business is trifling, inasmuch as, virtually, no stocks are offering. Holders of inland coal refuse to sell, preferring to wait a further advance, which many believe is certain to come

by Friday next.

The sufferings of the collièrs and factory workers are becoming intense. It is computed that there are 20,000 women and children on the verge of starvation. Many of these subsist on raw vegetables, having no coal with which to cook their food. Several pawnbrokers in the strike districts have given up business be cause they have not enough capital to enable them to advance money to sufferers on

them to advance money to sufferers on chattels.

In the Castleford district a relief committee is vainly trying to feed 2,000 families rendered destitute by the stopping of the strike pay.

Meetings of Federation miners were held in a number of the strike districts to-day to appoint and instruct delegates to the strikers conference to be held in Derty on Friday. At all of these meetings resolutions were adorted in favor of resuming work in all colliories whose owners will allow the old rate of wages, provided the owners promise not to interfere with the lavy for funds to be made by the Federation officials on all members. These resolutions were not, however, supported unanimously. Moreover, it is not likely that the mine owners will accede to the Federation's conditions.

200 RUSSIAN SAILORS LOST.

All Hope of the Safety of the War Ship Roosalka Abandoned.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.- The naval authorities have finally concluded that the war ship Roosalka, which sailed some days ago from Reval, on the Gulf of Finland, for Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, and which has not

The general public has believed for some time that the vessel had foundered, but the naval authorities thought that perhaps her machinery had been disabled and that she was floating around belpless in the Gulf of Finland. Vessels were sent in search of her. Finland. Vessels were sent in search of her, but they found no sign of her save wreckage that had undoubtedly come from her. It is now assumed in naval circles that she struck a sunken rock and went down with every soul on board. The naval authorities say that she had on board a crew of 200 men all told.

The Rocsalka was a twin-screw coast-defence armor-clad vessel of 1.060 tons and 700 horse power. She was launched at St. Petersburg in 1867. Her dimensions were: Length, 20d feet 5 inches; beam, 42 feet, and depth, 12 feet 4 inches. Her armor belt ranged from 3% to 4% inches. She had two turrets, and her armament consisted of four fifteen-ton guns.

BULLYING POUR SIAM. France Evidently Determined to Force Pu

LONDON, Sept. 27 .- A special despatch to the Times from Bangkok says that the situation growing out of the Franco-Slamese dispute is again strained owing to the dictatorial attitude of M. Le Myre de Vilers, the French special envoy. The despatch adds that in reply request from Prince Devawongse, Siamese request from Prince Devawongse, Siamese Minister of Foreign Affairs, that he make in writing whatever modifications he had to suggest in the draft of the convention submitted to him by Siam. M. de Vilers sent a curt and insolent note that greatly offended the Siamese Government. M. de Vilers is evidently determined to force further concessions from the Siamese. He is attempting to make Siam answerable for the delays in the negotiations, which are really due entirely to his persistent concealment of France's intentions.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.-Emperor William returned from his visit to the Austrian army manquvres to-day. His Majesty arrived at the Wild Park station at 7:30 o'clock this morning. having travelled direct from Hetzendorf, Austria, where he spent the greater part of yesterday in deer hunting on the Austrian Emperor's estate at that place. The German Empress met the Emperor at the station, and they drove to the new palace.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. It has been decided that it will not be necessary to redock the battle ship Camperdown, which grounded at Malta on Monday.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 27 .- A. C. Lawson, aged 76, the father of Albert Lawson, clerk of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, committed suicide here this morning in his rooms in the Henley House by shooting. When called for breakfast Lawson was found lying across the bed. A bullet had shattered the right side of his skull, and a cheap pistol was under his head. It had two empty cartridges. On a table was this note, written with a cramped hand and a lead pencil:

and a lead pencil:

Fig. 26, 1893.

Fig. 26, 1893. In a memorandum book bearing his name.
A. C. Lawson, was the following"In case of accident notify Alfred Lawson,
Trenton, N. J." Trenton, N. J."

The body was taken to Carlat's morgue to The body was taken to Carlat's morgue to Lawson vas taken to Carlar's morgue to await word from Lawson's son, who has been telegraphed of the suicide.

Lawson came here from Trenton in 1885 and went into the hotel business on Main street. He failed in that and became a canvasser for aluminum table ware and other trinkets. He had no money and Henley had cared for him two months without pay.

Brooklyn's Gentle Sign-board Man A daily spectacle in Brooklyn is the sight of a sandwich sign-board man surrounded by pigeons that are more tame than ordinary barnyard hens in their behavior toward him but are as wild as any pigeons that fly when others approach them. The sign-board man feeds the birds frequently and, between whiles, is very gentle with them. Ills sign boards, which are big and clumsy, would seem to be sufficient to frighten most birds away, but these pigeons crowd around his feet and flutter about his head with such familiarity and confidence as to attract crowds.

A New Way to Brum Up Trade.

The latest device to attract trade to a store is the invention of a druggist in the shopping district of Providence. With every glass of soda water that he sells he gives away a steel safe key attached to a card hearing the announcement that he has locked up \$25 in gold in a safe in his store, and that the key which fits the safe will procure the money for its holder. Thousands upon thousands of these keys have been given away, and the customers are to try their luck with them on and after Oct. 1.

A Bank President Sentenced.

WILBER, Neb., Sept. 27.-In the District Court yesterday John W. Lytle, formerly President of the Bank of Western, bleaded guilty to the charge of receiving deposits when he knew the bank was Insolvent, and was sentenced by Judge Hastings to one year in the penitentiary.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

J. Sleeper Clarke of London is at the Albemaria Hotel Chief Clerk Rodenbough of the Bureau of Elections awore in 1,142 Republican Inspectors of Election last evening.

evening. Joseph Stone, who became violently insane on Mon-day night while visiting his brother in East Nineteenth street, was transferred yesterday from Bellevue Hospitatio the asylum at Middletown.

Emanuel Wolferstein of 56 Hehry street writes to The Six that the Garneld Republican League has not as a body followed Abraham Meyers into the Demo-cratic party. The league he says, still exists in spite of the recent defection.

of the recent defection.

Annie K omann of 179 East Houston eirect, and
July a K-senberg of 123 Orchard eirect, who kept sois all collectionses, were held yesterony in the Essex
horket Folice Court on charges of visitating the Excise
law by selling her without a license.

A chart Poince Court on charges of visiting the Excise law by selling beer without a license.

Mrs. Annis Bessalt, Chabravarii, the East Indian advocate of Theosophy, and Imri Karaify sailed yesterday on the siseauship Paris. The Janase prince, who has been traveling in America under the Imme of Count de Mishima was a passenger on the Tentane of Count de Mishima was a passenger on the Tentane of Count de Mishima was a passenger on the Tentane of Count de Mishima was a passenger on the Tentane of Count de Mishima was a passenger on the Tentane of Count de Mishima was a passenger on the Tentane of the Tentane of Count de Mishima was a passenger on the Tentane of Tentane of the Tentane of Tentane of the Tentane of Tent For District of Columbia, easiern Pennsylvania, New

WOMEN TO HAVE CLUBS

THIS IS A QUESTION THAT IS INTER-ESTING BOTH 'SEXES,

The Incide of Club Life-Its Piessures, its Evils, and the Effect it Has Upon its Members and Society.

"I don't see why women should not have elubs just as well as men." The above remark was made by a charming

lady who had a pleasant home and a place where one would think that men would be glad to call, and yet she was lonely. Because most of her gentlemen acquaint-

ances had pressing engagements "at the elub. Club life seems to have taken New York men

completely. They go night after night and often day after day. They associate with each other, and they may improve thereby intel

often day after day. They associate with each other, and they may improve thereby intellectually.

But do they physically?
In too many cases they do not. The life, the surroundings, the eating, the drinking, the temptations, far too often undermine their health, their strength, their nerves, their brain, and then they break down. There are more cases of progressive paresis (which is simply consumption of the brain) to be found in this city than anywhere else. It is sad.

The fact is, no man and no woman can go through the life of the present day, with its social duties, its requirements of every kind, without assistance, it must not be ordinary assistance; it must be the most advanced, the most scientific, the best.

Several years ago a great scientist, no less a person than Prof. Phelps of Dartmouth College, foresaw all these things and degan experimenting and discovering. He at last succeeded, and the result has been that the greatest of all discoveries for counteracting the strains of life, preserving the health and strength and prolonging life was discovered by him—Palne's celery compound. There are hundreds of club men in New York city to day who are able to appear well, active, bright and vigorous, and who owe this wholly to the fact that they are using this great compound constantly. There are wives, mothers, and sisters of many of these men who perform great social duties and yet who appear young, bright, and attractive, because they are aided by this greatest of all modern discoveries. These are not theories; they are facts that are proven every day, and any number of names could be given of the leading people of New York, who enthusiastically endorse the truths above uttered. Such suggestions should be of value to all who desire to be progressive and keep pace with the march of events.—Adr.

MRS. DRIGGS EXPECTED IT.

When Divorce Papers were Herved on Her She Left Her Husband's House. WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 27.-Papers in

suit for divorce on the ground of infidelity were served last night on Mrs. George A Driggs. She is a handsome young woman, and the daughter of a wealthy widow. Mrs. Jennie Morton. Mrs. Driggs accepted the service. and throwing the paper down, said. what I expected." The people of Waterbury had been expecting this suit for some time or a shooting match between Mr. Driggs and Col. Lucien F. Burpee, who is named as corespondent. Mr. Driggs is secretary and treasurer of the American Pin Company, and his family the American Pin Company, and his family is highly connected. Mrs. Driggs and her slater, Mrs. H. S. Chase, were for many years prominent in society here. Col. Burpee's wife died about four years ago. He is a prominent Republican, holds the office of City Attorney, and is counsel for several local corporations. Despite the advice of friends Col. Burpee has continued to bestow his attentions upon Mrs. Driggs. Mrs. Driggs packed her trunks last night and left her husband's house and went to live with friends. Col. Burpee is still in town, but he refused to be seen this afternoon. He denies the truth of the charges, as does Mrs. Driggs.

OBITUARY.

Eckford Webb died yesterday afternoon at is home at 78 Rush street. Williamsburgh, after a brief illness. He was the son of Isaac Webb, a shipbuilder, and was born in this city on April 8, 1825. In 1848 he went to Greenpoint and engaged in shipbuilding with George Bell. The firm built many noted ships. gunboats, and pilot boats. For a long time they built nearly all the East River ferryboats, and, when the war broke out, the Government pressed these boats into service as blockade runners. The firm built several gunboats. After the war, the firm built several of the Pacific Mail steamers. In 1871 the firm built and sank the great catssons used in laying the foundation of the Brooklyn Bridge. The caissons were the largest in the world, that on the New York side being 172x162 feet. A few years ago Mr. Webb and his partner re-A few years ago Mr. Webb and his partner re-tired from shipbuilding and began the manu-facture of paint and oil with Henry McLaugh-lin in South Brooklyn. Mr. Webb was taken ill a week ago. During his illness his brother-in-law, Jonathan Janes, of the stationery firm of Slote & Janes, died at his home in Taylor street. Williamsburgh. Funeral services over street, Williamsburgh. Funeral services over the remains of Mr. Janes were held vesterday afternoon in St. Mark's Episcopal Church at South Fifth street and Bedford avenue, a few blocks from Mr. Webb shouse. While Mr. Webb was dying he heard the tolling of the church hell for his brother-in-law's funeral, and he died just as the funeral services began. Mr. Webb was a director of the First National Bank of Williamsburgh, the Williamsburgh, the Williamsburgh fire Insurance Company, and the Broadway Railroad Company of Brooklyn, and the Farragut and the Standard Fire Insurance Companies of this city.

Charles G. Curtiss, a well-known business

panies of this city.

Charles G. Curtiss, a well-known business man of Buffalo, a charter member of the Merchants' Exchange, and at one time President of the Board of Trade, died yesterday afternoon. He was born in Utica in 1827, and went to Buffalo in 1807. In politics Mr. Curtiss was a Democrat, and was a member of the Electoral College of 1884.

toral College of 1884.

The Rev. Edward D. Neill, one of the pioneers of Minnesota, died of heart disease yesterday afternoon. He was 70 years old. Dr. Neill wrote a half dozen historical works, the chief of which was his "History of Minnesota," the eighth edition of which is now in print.

print.

Mitchell M. Hummel of the firm of Hammer-slough Brothers, clothlers, at 109 Broome street, died yesterday of pneumonia, at his home, 207 East Saventeenth street. Mr. Hum-mel was a brother of Lawyer Abraham H. Hummel. Nathaniel Catlin, aged 97 years, father of Gen. Isaac S. Catlin of Brooklyn and father-in-law of ex-Secretary Tracy, died on Tuesday near Owego.

Mrs. Jane Hobson Denning, widow of E. J. Denning, died yesterday, aged 54 years. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Frank Salmon of Lyons, N. Y., is under arrest for bigany. His first and second wives appeared against him lie clasms to have a divorce from his first wife, but has not proved it. Misa Elien C. Morrow, aged 30 years, and living near Hogaman's Mills, N. Y. committed suirside on Tersday right by faking landamum. She had been in poor Beatth, and had frequently threatened to take her life.

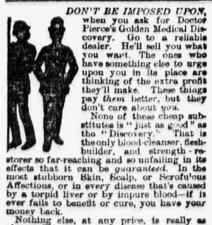
At Newark, N. Y. on Tuesday evening Mass Eliza Sears cut her throat with a pocket knife and then tried to cut onen an artery in her arm. She can't we. Temporary insabity is given as the cause of the tries. Temporary linearity is given.

act.

As Undertaker C. H. Woodward and his driver, James
Gootall, were crossing the Eric tracks at Olean N. Y.
on Tuesday, the hearse was struck by an express train,
Gootal was instantly killed and Woodward seriously

injured.

William M. Irviand of Buffalo, aged 52 years, committed suicide at a hotel in Lainden, N. Y. yesterday morning by taking laudanum. He had on his berson a card of the Buffalo Typographical Union. He had been dissipated for several years and was penniles. He leaves a widow and seven children. Ireland was alone time publisher of the Temperance Patrick in Utica. He was also a clerk in the Legislature one year. His last expressed purpose was to get to a gold curs.



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